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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Letter dated 31 October 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

With reference to your letter dated 14 October 2011 and pertaining to the reporting obligations under Security Council resolution 1929 (2010), I hereby transmit the contribution of the Kingdom of Bahrain to the quarterly report currently under preparation for submission to the sanctions committee on Iran (see annex). The report by the Kingdom of Bahrain contains contributions from the Bahrain Defense Force, Civilian Aviation Affairs, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Bahrain's Central Bank and the General Organisation of Sea Ports.

(*Signed*) Jamal Fares **Alrowaiei**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 31 October 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

[Original: Arabic]

Report of the Kingdom of Bahrain to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) on implementation of Security Council resolution 1929 (2010)

Pursuant to Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations on the implementation by Member States of Security Council decisions and in accordance with paragraph 31 of Security Council resolution 1929 (2010) (hereinafter referred to as "the resolution") concerning the tightening of sanctions on Iran, which was adopted pursuant to chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the Kingdom of Bahrain (hereinafter referred to as "the Government"), in the light of its enduring cooperation with the Security Council and continuing commitment to the United Nations goals of maintaining international peace and security, is pleased to present this report to the Committee.

1. The Ministry of Interior duly notified all local authorities concerned with implementation of the resolution, drawing attention to the terms thereof and extension of the sanctions contained in previous resolutions in order to ensure that the commitments stated therein are implemented.

2. In the light of the above, the Government has taken the following measures in execution of the provisions of the resolution:

I. Individuals and entities

The Central Bank of Bahrain issued a circular to all banks and financial institutions licensed by the Bank requiring them to implement and observe the substance of the resolution.

Pursuant thereto, the banks and financial institutions licensed by the Central Bank of Bahrain have confirmed that no financial assets are held by the individuals and organizations referred to in the resolution.

Furthermore, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, having perused the list of entities annexed to the resolution, has confirmed from its records that no industrial or commercial licences have been issued by the Ministry to entities or individuals whose names appear on the annexes to the resolution. The Ministry has further confirmed that there shall be no dealings with them in the future. It has been confirmed that these entities and individuals do not appear in the commercial register database and that the Domestic Trade Sector of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce has had no contact with entities or individuals whose names appear on the three lists annexed to the resolution.

The resolution was circulated to the Bahrain Chamber of Commerce and Industry for action in accordance therewith and to solicit notification of any communication from entities and individuals whose names appear on the annexes to the resolution. Pursuant thereto, the Bahrain Chamber of Commerce and Industry has advised that it has no information on contacts

between its members and the entities and individuals whose names appear in the Security Council resolution and its annexes.

II. Conventional weapons

The Government is committed to the implementation of paragraph 8 of the resolution, concerning Iranian imports of conventional weapons. Bahrain is not a weapons manufacturing State and weapons have not been sold, transferred or shipped across its territory to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

III. Inspection of ships and measures at seaports

In cooperation with the Ministry of Interior (Coastguard), the Bahrain Defense Force, in its capacity as guardian of the territorial waters of the Kingdom of Bahrain, deals with any violations committed by ships inside territorial waters and all suspicious vessels are searched. Accordingly, the Government is committed to applying the paragraph on the inspection of vessels in territorial waters, if it is suspected that any shipment headed for Iran may contain items the supply, transfer or export of which are forbidden pursuant to this resolution.

As regards the paragraph permitting the inspection of ships on the high seas with the consent of the flag State, the Government believes that this measure should be carried out on the basis of the principle of joint regional cooperation with fraternal States and, similarly, on the basis of international cooperation with friendly States.

The General Organisation of Sea Ports has taken measures that are intended to implement or are in line with the requirements of Security Council resolutions on the imposition of sanctions on Iran, as set forth below:

(a) Measures followed with regard to vessels arriving in the Kingdom

The General Organisation of Sea Ports ascertains from the ports visited which ships have entered territorial waters. If it is established from the log that a vessel's last three visits have included one to an Iranian port, it must be inspected by the Bahrain Coastguard.

(b) Measures followed with regard to Bahraini and foreign vessels sailing in territorial waters and on the high seas

The General Organisation of Sea Ports, in keeping with the requirements of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), issued a maritime warning obliging all Bahraini and foreign ships sailing in Bahraini territorial waters to fit an automatic identification system and, additionally, to ensure that a remote vessel monitoring system is fitted, in accordance with the provisions of SOLAS. By making the process of monitoring and tracking ships easier, the inspection of ships in territorial waters and on the high seas required by this resolution is facilitated.

(c) Measures taken with regard to major ports and private jetties

The International Ship and Port Facility Security Code is applied to all Bahraini vessels and at major ports and private jetties.

IV. Measures pertaining to civil aviation

All measures and arrangements pertaining to the inspection of aircraft passengers, goods, baggage and crew in accordance with the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago, 1944) and the air transportation agreement signed on 8 February 2000, prior to the suspension of operations, are taken in coordination and collaboration with the security and customs services working at the airport, which are charged with inspection in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in this regard. It should be pointed out that flights between the Kingdom of Bahrain and Iran were suspended following the events in Bahrain of February and March 2011.

In general, the official records show that all flights passing over the territory of the Kingdom of Bahrain normally land in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia or the State of Qatar. Consequently, responsibility for implementing the said resolution lies with those two countries.

The Government of the Kingdom of Bahrain takes this opportunity to reaffirm that the Kingdom of Bahrain intends to continue implementing all relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2006) and 1803 (2008). As regards this resolution, the Kingdom of Bahrain will provide the Committee with any fresh or additional information that may come to light after the submission of the present report.